

The Omaha Bee.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props. S. ROEWATER, Editor.

ENOUGH marines are being sent to Egypt by England to man a good many ships of the desert.

At six dollars a day during vacation, Valentine's clerk must be added to the long list of public burdens.

RESOLUTION after resolution passes the city council, but actual paving operations seem as far off as ever.

WEAKENING speculation in food and stiffening prices in railroad stocks are sure indications of a lively fall trade.

SAYS the Springfield Republican: "Let no man be deceived by the vain show of political platforms. The way to get reform is to elect congressmen who will insist upon having it."

UPON returning to his district Val. remarked that it had grown so much while he was away that he really didn't know it. It is exceedingly likely that his constituents will afford him ample time and leisure to become acquainted with it.

THE \$6 clerk who is drawing his pay regularly for the benefit of the farmers has an explanation for every act that his good provider has been guilty of. He will presently explain to the people of the state why Valentine drew \$1,875 for services which he never rendered and which another man was paid for performing. See Laws of Nebraska, 1879, pp. 448, 449.

BEFORE Valentine left Washington he made application that the salary of his clerk should be continued at the usual rate of \$6 a day during the vacation of congress, as the agricultural committee had need of his services. Mr. Valentine's clerk is valiantly earning his salary by working on behalf of the agricultural community for his master's re-election. In other words the farmers of Nebraska and the United States are paying \$6 a day from the public treasury for aiding Valentine's congressional campaign, on the pretense of furthering the public business.

EVERYTHING in Washington from the newspaper to the hotel, down to the barber shop and gin mill is dubbed "national." The Plattsmouth Herald quotes from an obscure concern called the National Farmer, published at Washington by some horn-handed lawyers, to prove that the efforts of our Val. on behalf of the American farmer are highly commendable. There are a good many more farmers, liable to read the item quoted in the Plattsmouth Herald than have seen it in the National Farmer. One swallow does not always make summer.

CHURCH HOWE will presently be heard from. If the primaries in Nebraska county go against him to-day, a dispatch will appear in the next issue of the Republican worded about as follows: Hon. Church Howe has met with another fearful accident. While driving his team across Salt creek his horses became frightened and he tumbled down an embankment several hundred feet upon the rocks, sustaining very serious injuries. He is now laying at his home in a very critical condition. Within three days the Hon. Church Howe will appear in the streets of Omaha leaning on a cane, but in a very fair way of recovery.

In the last national campaign year Nebraska gave the greenbacker's candidate for the presidency 3,853 votes out of a total of 87,355 votes cast for presidential electors. In what is now the Third congressional district of Nebraska, Weaver received 523 votes and Allen Root for congressman 573 votes, out of a total of 26,185 votes. With such a showing it would seem that no sane man would attempt to nominate a greenback ticket in Nebraska in 1892, but we notice that Mr. Paec, of Lincoln, who calls himself chairman of the state greenback committee has issued a call for a greenbackers convention to nominate a state greenback ticket. Now, who will take part in that farce? Are there fifty men in Nebraska silly enough to attempt an organized state campaign with less than four thousand greenback votes out of fully one hundred thousand that will be cast next November? Why should the ghost of a dead issue and a defunct party forever thrust itself into the political arena?

IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.

The organs which a few weeks ago were loudly boasting that E. K. Valentine would be nominated by acclamation are drawing in their horns and whistling loudly to keep up their courage as they enter the woods of an actual campaign. Their brazen bragadoocio of "walk-aways" and "renomination without a struggle" are only intended to deceive timid politicians in the Third district and whip them into line through fear of being left on the losing side. This style of argument will deceive no one who watches the progress of the campaign, which so far has been a very lively and disappointing one for Val. Figures never lie if made up correctly, but a doctored table like the one published in yesterday's Republican is a lie on its face, which only needs to be examined to prove its falsity. Knox county, which was fairly carried against Valentine is placed in the list of counties which "it is reasonable to suppose will declare for Valentine," and by figuring in a large number of others in which he has only a "fighting chance," a total of 81 votes is figured out for Val. "Brag is a good dog but hold fast is a better one." The Republican has won a good many campaigns on paper which failed to connect in the convention and at the polls. It elected Hitchcock on the first ballot before the legislature met. It gave Paddock a "walk away" at the last senatorial election and assured its readers of the certainty of Haskell's election as mayor of Omaha the day before he was buried under 1,900 majority at the polls. When the Republican makes a political prophecy it is always safe to bet on the other side.

It begins to look as if the compliments paid to General Crook in transferring him to the scene of actual hostilities in the department of Arizona might be recalled with equal regard to his abilities as the best Indian fighter of the army. The news from Pine Ridge Agency that the Sioux openly announce an outbreak in sixty days unless their grievances are righted and Agent McGillivuddy removed, is of the most serious nature. There are seven thousand Sioux at Pine Ridge and an equal number at the Rosebud Agency, both of which could put a force of bucks in the field which would make an Indian war of large proportions. Northern Nebraska with her rapidly settling frontier counties will be exposed in such an event and it is of the highest importance that prompt measures should be taken to nip in the bud the first symptoms of disturbance. For this purpose no man is so available as George Crook whose valuable experience in dealing with the Sioux has been so serviceable to our people in preserving peace on our border for the last six years. No general has so thoroughly won the respect of the Indians. The request of fifty-two of the chiefs at Pine Ridge that he be sent to investigate their grievances against the agent is the strongest possible proof of his remarkable power as an Indian pacifier. Arizona is well generalised at present, and Nebraska will not willingly give up the most critical moment the man who has won for himself a well earned reputation for successful campaigning against the Indians.

It is going to take something more than bluster and baby kissing to win the day and candidates may just as well make a note of it, sooner or later. THE case of Rush vs. Valentine was taken to the supreme court and decided against Rush. We thought that we had heard the last of that campaign foolishness; but it seems that the dead devil is to be brought forward to do service during this campaign. Mr. Valentine's brother in this city gets a pension of \$2 per month for disability proven. He never stood the examination for life insurance, has no life insurance, and could not stand an examination if he tried it. The back pension which he received was less than \$400.—Republican.

The supreme court of Nebraska did not decide the case of Rush vs. Valentine against Rush. The judges passed no opinion upon the facts in the case. The question whether E. K. Valentine robbed a homesteader of his property was not decided. The court simply gave their opinion that our state courts had no jurisdiction over the case, and that it ought to have been brought before the United States general land office for adjudication. Of course Valentine, who was registrar of the land office, forestalled action there by false statements Judge Savage, in his opinion upon the merits of the case, most emphatically said that it was a swindle. If the damning proofs of Valentine's bold and barefaced robbery as registrar of the West Point land office had ever been passed upon in any Nebraska court we should hear less of his candidacy for congress in a district where a score of his plundered victims are now living.

Val's clerk says the pensioned brother only drew \$400 back pay, but the pensioned postal clerk boasted that he received \$3,000. It is a fact that E. K. Valentine's brother, "Maggins," a broad-shouldered, strapping mechanic, secured a pension upon a bogus claim of disability, and afterwards joined a mutual insurance benevolent society which admits only men sound in body and mind. It makes no dif-

ference as to the size of the pension or the amount of back pay, the raid on the treasury was fraud, whether \$400 or \$3,000 was dishonestly obtained.

STEAM HEAT IN CITIES.

Heating private houses and furnishing motive power for business houses and manufactories by means of steam conveyed from a central station through pipes, has been successfully attempted in New York and will soon be extended through the lower portion of the city. Three years ago when the prospect of laying pipes in the streets for the purpose of supplying power and heat was first seriously discussed, the plan was generally denounced as impracticable and dangerous. To-day two companies are busily engaged in laying mains, and the work has been satisfactorily tested by a number of establishments which are supplied from the central station. In one large restaurant steam has been used since April 20th, and is always ready in any quantity though carried some blocks under ground. It works the elevators, ventilating fans, and electric light machines and does three-fourths of the cooking at an expense much less than steam made on the premises with the manifest advantage of there being no heat from boilers and furnaces all summer, no coal to handle and no dust from furnaces. The United States electric light company have been using 300 horse power from the steam heating company for running their dynamos, several large printing houses purchase power for their presses and a score of large public buildings are supplied with heat at a less expense than they could make it themselves.

The system is likely to spread to other cities and prove of as great convenience as gas or the electric light. When our houses can be lighted by simply pressing a button connected with an electric storage reservoir, and heated and our food cooked by merely turning on a stop cock connected with a steam heating main, much of the inconveniences of housekeeping will be done away with. The probability of public steam service will add another disturbing element to our streets when the long wished for paving is an accomplished fact, and when the day comes that telegraph and telephone companies will be compelled to lay their wires under ground, our pavements will be laid over a network of mains, each of which will represent work done by the wholesale at some central point with a view of saving individual labor and inconvenience.

THE Republican accuses THE BEE of being a free trade organ. This paper is not in favor of free trade, because it believes it impracticable. It objects, however, strongly to the tariff because it is a string of monopoly interests tied together by bargaining selfishness. We are in favor of a simple tariff which is not merely a system of grabs and neither for revenue nor protection. We advocate such an adjustment of internal taxation as will not discriminate against the majority of the producing classes, to enrich a few nabobs and corporations, but we cannot fail to notice that the longer manufacturers are subsidized through tariff protection, the more exacting and rampant they are for further protection. It believes that the so-called "high wages" which undue protection is supposed to stimulate, are a delusion and an anathema, and the cost of living, induced by exorbitant national taxation decrease the purchasing power of a dollar from twenty to fifty per cent. what it would be were that artificial stimulant removed. Finally, THE BEE is in favor of a tariff which shall be drawn in the interest of the majority of the people, and not patched together by the power of the lobby to increase the enormous profits of the pampered millionaires. In conclusion we want a tariff based upon the wants of the country to build up and sustain American industry, but not a tariff based on the greed of close corporation to build and maintain American monopoly.

Cable Rates to Come Down.

In its closing hours congress chartered an Atlantic cable company which, if it "means business," will effectually break up the existing combination. Fifty cents a word is now charged by the associated lines. The new act expressly provides that the new line "the rates charged for messages for individuals shall not exceed 20 cents for each word." Reserves to congress the right to amend the charter, or to fix rates by a general law; and declares that if the new corporation waters its stock, or enters into union with any other cable company, or with a combination to establish rates, or sells out to any other company, the act is rather loosely drawn, and sharp lawyers may find some way to escape its provisions and penalties—they are morally certain to try to do so; but the purpose of congress is plain, and the restrictive clauses were adopted unanimously in both branches, and the company is likely to be brought up with a round turn if it undertakes any sharp practice. The experience of congress in dealing with cable companies has been anything but satisfactory. It granted the same monopoly and unwholesome that was organized, and left no loophole, as it supposed, for amalgamation. But no limit of rates was fixed.

Disinterested Advice.

Our (valley county) friend, the Omaha Republican is a great politician (in his mind), and has generously undertaken the job of electing his late boss, "Our Val," to congress from the Third district. Of course the simple-minded and unwholesome people of this district, who are not supposed to have sense enough to manage things for themselves, will be

greatly obliged to the mighty Republican scribbler for his unskipped and disinterested (!) services in their behalf.

A Texas Apology.

TEXAS SITTIN'. "Do you mean to call me a liar?" asked one railroad man of another railroad man during a dispute on business they had on Austin avenue yesterday. "No, colonel, I don't mean to call you a liar. On the contrary, I say you are the only man in town who tells the truth all the time, but I'm offering a reward of \$25 and a chromo to any other man who will say he believes me when I say you never lie," was the response. "Well, I'm glad you took it back," replied the other party, as they shook.

Memphis Available.

Wanted—A congressman who will not log-roll eight months for a river and harbor steal to the exclusion of legislation for the reduction of taxes.

AUBURN.

SOUTH AUBURN, Neb., August 17.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Samuelson's hall last Saturday evening to consider the matter of removing the county seat from Brownville to Auburn. While the majority of those present were in favor of proceeding with the matter at once, it was decided after considerable discussion to delay action until after the fall elections.

D. J. Wood, the poet laureate of South Auburn, is enjoying a wrestle with theague.

The first ball of the season will be given at Samuelson's hall next Friday evening by the Social Circle Club. This is a new organization composed of our young men who are fond of dancing and other social amusements.

While Nate Miller, of North Auburn, was attending the county seat removal meeting last Saturday evening, the safe in his store was blown open and robbed of about one hundred dollars.

Reuben Holmes has bought a neat cottage on Maxwell street and become a permanent resident of the city.

The new bank to be established in South Auburn by John L. Carson is now ready for business, the furniture, with the exception of the safe, having arrived and been put in place. This will be a substantial aid to our boom.

Joe Croan is building a new residence on Maxwell street, which, when completed, will be one of the prettiest homes in town. Joe is a good boy and works hard, and ought to prosper.

Arthur C. Davenport, a right clever young fellow representing THE BEE, was in the city last Monday.

Work is progressing rapidly upon the hotel at North Auburn. It is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy before the advent of cold weather.

Politics is the staple topic of conversation in this county just now. Groups of men, who ought to have been at church, stood about the streets all day last Sunday discussing the situation, and the chances of this or that one for congressman, governor, etc.

A MISSOURI TOWN.

Pen Sketch of Stanberry, the Metropolitan of Gentry County.

Correspondence of THE BEE. STANBERRY, Mo., August 17.—The thriving city of Stanberry is situated in Gentry county, Mo., 117 miles southeast of Council Bluffs, on the line of the W., St. L. & P. Ry., and is the division town between Council Bluffs and Brunswick, Mo. It is very pleasantly located, and one could hardly believe that less than three years ago such a place as Stanberry was unthought of. The population now numbers at least 2,500, and every branch of business is well represented. There are a number of fine business buildings and residences which the citizens feel justly proud of. Among them are the Washab hotel, situated near the passenger depot, its pleasant surroundings making it a favorite resort for the traveling public; the normal school, an elegant four-story brick building, which was completed last fall at a cost of \$14,000; Armstrong & McLean's handsome stone and brick bank building; A. L. Tomlin's bank building, and a number of other substantial business houses. There were built with the fact in view that Stanberry is destined to become quite a city. There are three neat church buildings, Baptist, Methodist and Catholic, all of which have a large number of members. A first class flouring mill was completed a short time ago and is owned and operated by the firm of Wales & Hawking, value, \$10,000. A contract was let some time ago for a \$12,000 public school building, which will be erected in the normal.

Work has already commenced and it is the intention to have it finished for school this coming season. There are also avocated other business houses and residences in course of erection.

The railroad shops, round house, etc., are located just south of the town and present a very business like appearance, giving work to a large number of mechanics, laborers, etc., which brings in hundreds of dollars monthly.

Stanberry has two weekly newspapers. The News (Republican), and Sentinel (Democratic), both excellent papers.

A cornet band was organized some time ago and the boys have arranged for a "hop" next Wednesday eve, and proceeds to go toward buying some new instruments.

The normal school closed on the 3d inst, and the surroundings of that place are more quiet than usual. The prohibition movement has been started here, and a few days since two ladies were canvassing the town with a petition against the saloons, though this will doubtless prove a failure, Stanberry being too much of a railroad town.

Crops in this vicinity are doing extremely well, so much better than was expected during the wet weather last spring, and I have heard a number of farmers say that it is one of the

best crops they have had in the ten years. Yours respectfully, "F. M. F."

COLFAX COUNTY NEWS.

SCHUYLER, August 17.—Our farmers have all reasons to be satisfied with the year's harvest. Oats, barley and flax have been abundant, and wheat turned out better than it has been for many years. Corn looks splendidly, and, if nothing happens, will yield an average of fifty or sixty bushels.

Business is good, and the prospects for a No. 1 fall trade were never better.

There is quite a building boom going on in this town, and before a year has passed Schuyler will present a very handsome appearance to her numerous visitors.

The weather is hot and dry. The political horizon is heavily clouded, and there are indications that a storm is brewing. Would-be candidates for congress are visiting our burgh, renewing old acquaintances and trying to make new ones. The local wire-pullers are hard at work to shape things in their favor for the republican county convention, Saturday, August 26th. We have a set of public spirited men in this town who are always ready to serve their country in some shape or another. One of them, R. C. Russell, one of those numerous heroes who fought, bled and ran for their country, has an eye for a seat in the legislature. He brings to necessary qualifications for this high office. He is a "stalwart of the stalwarts," an active officer of the G. A. R., a deacon of a church, something of a lawyer by profession, a chairman of the republican central committee, a temperance man and advocate for prohibition, and last but not least, one of the workers for "gallant Val." His nomination is sure, for he knows the ways that are dark, and he is trickier than a Rocky mountain mule. The intelligent independent republican voters, however, will have something to say and take him down a "peg or two," as they did last fall when running for county judge, he was defeated, although the republicans mustered a majority of over one hundred in this county.

ARGUS.

Explicit directions for every use are given with the Diamond Dyes. For dyeing Mosses, Grasses, Eggs, Ivory, Hair, &c.

AGENCY INDIANS.

Civilization and Crops. Washington Special to the Pioneer Press.

Among the latest arrivals here from the West is Dr. F. J. Quinan of New York, who for the past three or four years has been the resident physician at the Standing Rock Agency, S. D. Territory. Upon the reservation where he was stationed there were upward of 5,000 Sioux, one-half of whom are just learning to be civilized. The doctor stated to your correspondent that in his observations of the habits and tendency of the Indians, they did not evince any desire on their part to return to savage customs, and, as he expressed it, the late hostilities make the best farmers. They are anxious and willing to till the fields, and the success of the present year's planting has been of great assistance in encouraging the practice of peaceful pursuits, and Sittling bull, who was for a long time at Standing Rock Agency, has recently sent a petition to Maj. McLaughlin, the agent in charge, asking to be removed to Ft. Randall, where the famous war is now confined, back to the agency. He says that he wants to get back among his own people, and promises if this request is granted to be a good Indian and live at peace with the whites. The mortality among the Indians is not at all large, and during the past two years the births have largely exceeded the deaths. There is, however, considerable consumption among them, which Dr. Quinan ascribes to the change in their diet, clothing and habits. Other diseases which prevail among the Indians are ascribed by the doctor to their association with the whites and the change in their manner of living. Still with all drawbacks the condition of affairs at Standing Rock Agency is of the most satisfactory and prosperous nature, which is due in a measure to the energy, zeal and excellent ability of Agent McLaughlin, and one of the best features of his management was the organization of a mounted police, thirty in number, composed of the leading and best behaved Indians at the agency. They were selected with great care by Agent McLaughlin, and have rendered valuable service in relation to the promotion.

They are regular bi-monthly reports to the agent of any irregularities in the conduct of the Indians, the births, the death or accidents that occur from time to time, and seem anxious and willing to make a good showing. Some of the tribes represented at the agency are the Montezuma, the Kiowa, the Indian tribes in the west, but they seem to realize now that their only salvation is to conform to the practices of civilization, as the game upon which they have been forced to depend for subsistence, is rapidly disappearing, and a few years ago was completely exterminated. The crop raised by the Indians this year comprises wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, melons, and other cereals, and all the work upon the farm lands at the agency have been performed by them.

Short Breath.

O. Bortle, Manchester, N. Y., was troubled with asthma for eleven years. He had been obliged to sit up sometimes ten or twelve nights in a week. Found immediate relief from THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL, and is now entirely cured. 144-1 W

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEY AND LIVER.

It has specific action on the most important organs, enabling it to throw off temporarily and permanently, stimulating the health of the system, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria, malaria, has the chills, as bilious, dropsical, or constipated. Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

In this season to cleanse the system, every one should take a thorough course of it. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price \$1.

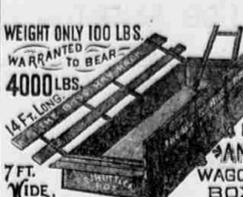
KIDNEY-WORT

Has purchased of the Corlies safe Manufacturing Co. of Providence, R. I., a safe with its guarantee in writing to be "absolutely burglar proof" for a period of 10 years. Found immediate relief from THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL, and is now entirely cured. 144-1 W

Choice Cigars. Imported and Domestic. Finest Selection in Town. Prices to Suit Everybody. From Half a Dollar Down to 50.

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THE McCALLUM WAGON BOX RACKS.



The box need never be taken off the wagon and all the shelves.

Grain and Grass Seed is Save

It costs less than the old style racks. Every standard wagon is sold with our rack complete.

BUY NONE WITHOUT IT.

Or buy the attachments and put them to your old wagon box. For sale in Nebraska by J. C. Clark, Lincoln. HANCOCK & HOOK, OMAHA. FLEMING, Grand Island. HANCOCK & HOOK, Red Oak, Iowa. CHARLES SCHROTER, Columbus. SPANGLER & FISK, Fort Co. Kansas. T. H. CHASE & SONS, Red Oak, Iowa. L. W. HESS, Glenwood, Iowa. Ask every first class dealer in the west. Ask them for descriptive circular or send direct to us.

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Are acknowledged to be the best by all who have put them to a practical test.

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Piercy & Bradford, SOLE AGENTS FOR OMAHA. TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Gage county, Nebraska will receive proposals with plans and specifications for the construction of two wrought iron or wooden bridges across the Big Blue river. One bridge to be over the center line of the river, and the other to be over the left bank of the river. The length of each bridge to be 100 feet. The height of the piers to be 15 feet above the water level. The spans to be 50 feet long and 12 feet wide. The spans to be supported by two piers each. The spans to be supported by two piers each. The spans to be supported by two piers each.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond with two responsible securities to the County Commissioners of the county of Gage, and State of Nebraska a bid to their offices in Lincoln, Nebraska, in the name of the bidder, conditional that the principles in the bond will, when there is no objection on the part of the County Commissioners, be taken as a contract. The proposals must be submitted to the County Commissioners of Gage county at Beatrice, Nebraska.

All proposals must be sealed and endorsed on the outside of wrapper "Bridge Proposals," and be addressed to the Board of County Commissioners of Gage county, Nebraska, in care of the undersigned. All proposals must be filed on or before the 15th day of July, 1892, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and the award of the contract will be made on the 15th day of July, 1892, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. The Board of County Commissioners of Gage county, Nebraska, will meet on the 15th day of July, 1892, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

W. J. PIERCY, County Clerk. J. BRADFORD

\$5,000 To Safe Experts AND MANUFACTURERS

THE NEBRASKA NATIONAL BANK Of Omaha.

Has purchased of the Corlies safe Manufacturing Co. of Providence, R. I., a safe with its guarantee in writing to be "absolutely burglar proof" for a period of 10 years. Found immediate relief from THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL, and is now entirely cured. 144-1 W

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